

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 63.

## The Daily Examiner

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Prince Edward Island.

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One month ..... 50

Advertising at moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 6th day, 4h., 43.3m., p. m., S.  
Full Moon 14th day, 2h., 11.7m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter 22nd day, 3h., 29.3m., p. m.,  
(below horizon.)  
New Moon 29th day, 8h., 41.9m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Sunday	4 47	7 25	6 21	11 51	14 38
2 Monday	48	23	7 30	morn	35
3 Tuesday	49	22	8 54	0 33	33
4 Wednesday	51	21	10 8	1 14	30
5 Thursday	52	19	11 19	2 0	27
6 Friday	53	18	12 27	2 48	25
7 Saturday	54	16	1 34	3 49	22
8 Sunday	56	15	2 36	5 3	19
9 Monday	57	14	3 34	6 22	17
10 Tuesday	58	12	4 27	7 20	14
11 Wednesday	59	10	5 15	8 27	11
12 Thursday	5 0	9	5 57	9 12	9
13 Friday	2	8	6 34	9 52	6
14 Saturday	3	6	7 6	10 28	3
15 Sunday	4	4	7 36	11 1	0
16 Monday	5	2	8 31	11 34	13 57
17 Tuesday	7	1	8 29	12 5	54
18 Wednesday	8	0	8 55	0 35	52
19 Thursday	9 6	58	9 31	1 9	49
20 Friday	10	56	9 50	1 45	46
21 Saturday	12	54	10 22	2 28	42
22 Sunday	13	52	10 58	3 19	39
23 Monday	14	50	11 41	4 29	36
24 Tuesday	16	49	morn	5 5	33
25 Wednesday	17	47	0 31	7 15	30
26 Thursday	18	45	1 32	8 25	27
27 Friday	19	43	2 40	9 19	24
28 Saturday	20	41	3 54	10 8	21
29 Sunday	22	40	5 10	10 52	18
30 Monday	23	38	6 28	11 34	15
31 Tuesday	5	24	6 36	7 46	morn 13 12

## RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years the above well known Hotel, situated on corner of Water and Pownall Streets, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Possession given on the 1st October next.  
Any information required will be given, either by letter or personal interview.

J. H. GRAY,  
DAVID STERLING,  
Trustees.

Ch'town, June 12, 1886—jun 15 2aw her Jour



## FOR BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT  
THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.  
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night for

## BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$4.00, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
A. S. HARP, F. W. HALES,  
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1886—cod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
July 15—dly wky

## CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

Oct. 20

## JAMES PATON & CO.'S' FOR JULY AND AUGUST.

Bargains in CARPETS and OILCLOTHS during the months of July and August.  
Bargains in DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS " " " "  
Bargains in LINENS and COTTONS, " " " "  
Bargains in CORSETS, " " " "  
Bargains in WORSTEDS and SCOTCH TWEEDS, " " " "  
Bargains in WHITE and FANCY MUSLINS, " " " "  
Bargains in all MILLINERY GOODS, " " " "  
Bargains in HOSIERY, " " " "  
Bargains in American and English COUNTERPANES, " " " "  
Bargains in PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, " " " "  
Bargains in TRUNKS and VALISES, " " " "

JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, July 20, 1886.

## STRICT ATTENTION

to Business, Honesty and Square Dealing, and paying  
Cash every time, is what has placed

## L. E. PROWSE

to the front of all competitors, in CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

He does not advertize to sell goods at cost, but he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than those who do advertize to sell at cost.

He does not try to deceive the people by making a big blow and offering paltry rewards, but tries to do things right and has the goods to back him up in what he advertizes.

He has now about 6,500 HATS and \$4,000 worth of CLOTHING, which he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than any house in the trade. A lot of this Clothing was bought less than half price, and will be sold less than half price.

He does not ask the people to believe his advertisement until they see his prices; he knows then they will believe, and knows that the goods and prices back him up every time.

All goods freely shown, or sent to any part of the town.

Please don't forget to call.

## L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, May 7, '86—cod wky

## OPENING TO-DAY,

—AT—

## STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK:

1 Case American White Shirts,  
1 " " Collars and Cuffs,  
1 " " Scarfs and Ties.

Also—New Prints, New Muslins, New Seersuckers, Newport Wraps (all shades), Ladies' Vests, in Balbriggan, Merino and India Gauze, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

## STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, June 21, 1886.

## D. A. BRUCE

Wants to Have His Say---that is:

YOU cannot get a Suit of Clothes the same quality of material and workmanship in P. E. Island, Cheaper than from us.  
We have a reputation for getting up FIRST-CLASS WORK, that none of our competitors can attain to. There is no better quality of Cloth manufactured than what we are showing. Stock, one of the largest you ever saw in this city.  
Having three Cutters and a large staff of Workmen, we can give you prompt attention.

## \$500 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of our own manufacture, many suits of which were made to order and not called for, but are now SELLING AT COST. We have

An Immense Stock of Hats, selling rapidly, because buyers can save from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent. when they purchase from us. Best Hats you ever saw for 50 cents.

## GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., Unsurpassed in Style.

Prices were never as Low. Don't forget this when comparing with quotations from other establishments this year.

## D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, June 23, 1886—cod & wky

## ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE.  
SURE.  
PROMPT. 25 Cts.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY  
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.  
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colic, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, see it at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,  
Bottled at St. Stephen's, N. B., by the proprietors,  
F. W. KISSMAN & CO., Druggists,  
343 4th Ave., N. Y.

## SUMMER RESORT.

Lorne Hotel, - - Tracadie Beach.

UNDER new first-class management for 1886. Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Shooting, and all seaside recreations. First-class in all its appointments. Special rates quoted for board, etc., including drive from Bedford Station Saturday and back Monday morning, offering cheap recreation. Return ticket for Bedford Station only 60 cents.  
For full particulars address:  
LORNE HOTEL CO.,  
Tracadie or Charlottetown.  
July 8, 1886—tu th sat

## BUTTERSALT

GOOD BUTTER cannot be made without good Salt. Our Salt has taken

## MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

at Exhibitions in different countries.

Pure, White and Fine

Only 1 Cent per Pound.

## BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, June 25, 1886.—2aw & wky

## HARD COAL.

JUST arrived ex Schr. "E. Crosby," from New York—

371 Tons Anthracite Coal (Egg and Chestnut Sizes.)

Will be sold low while landing.  
This is the same quality Coal that has given such good satisfaction for the last four years.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,  
Water Street.  
Ch'town, July 2, 1886—lmo cod

## COAL! COAL!

ORDERS can be obtained, as usual, at the office of the subscriber, No. 35 Water Street, for cargoes of the following Coals, viz: Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia Large.

## CAPE BRETON

Old Sydney, large.  
Lingan Mines, large and slack.  
Victoria Mines, large and slack.

The Slack Coals from Lingan and Victoria Mines are clean and bright, and can be used in place of several sorts of Pictou Slack.  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
June 15, 1886—cod tf

## LACE SOAP,

MANUFACTURED BY COLGATE & CO., for washing fine fabrics; also a large supply of

Colgate's Superfine Toilet Soaps.

Don't take any poor imitations—get the genuine. The Best is the Cheapest.

B. BALDERSTON.  
July 3—3 wks 2awk

## 1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,  
Dry Goods and Shipping,  
HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,  
(F. C. MAHON)  
Ship Owners and Brokers.

General Commission Merchants,  
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,  
Bishopsgate Street,  
LONDON, E. C.,  
England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes  
March 29, 1886.

## Address.

On the eve of Mr. Thos. J. Cumiskey's departure for his new home in British Columbia, a number of the people of Mount Mary District met him at the store of R. N. Cox, Esq., and presented him with the following address:—

THOS. J. CUMISKEY, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—It is with regret that we learn of your departure from amongst us. You, who have been teacher in our school during the last two years. On your behalf we are pleased to say that in your reputation as a teacher you deservedly stand high, making the important work you were engaged in a labor of love, while your sincerity, honesty and conduct have justly won for you the esteem and good will of all classes in our district. But, since it is your intention to try your success in a foreign land, it must be a gratification to you to know that you carry with you not only our best wishes, but also those of our children for whom you so diligently labored, and through thousands of miles may separate us, yet the sentiments of esteem and love which we bear towards you cannot be severed. In bidding you a farewell may the great Master and Disposer of all protect you, and may your future career in your new home be marked by unvaried success, are the wishes of

R. N. COX,  
CHAS. H. VANISTERINE,  
JULIUS COX,  
M. COFFIN,  
WILLIAM DUFF,  
S. ARSENAULT,  
JAMES H. DINGWELL,  
GEORGE HOOPER,  
WILLIAM MCGUIRE,  
EWEN ADEBERSON.

REPLY:

To Messrs. Chas. H. Vanisterine, Robert N. Cox, M. Coffin and others:

GENTLEMEN,—There are times and occasions in one's life when the tongue is unable to give expression to the sentiments of the heart. Such is this occasion to me. My connection with you during the last two years has been a most pleasing one. In the discharge of my duties as teacher of your school I have always found you ready and willing to assist me. I now embrace this opportunity of tendering you my heartfelt thanks for your encouragement and co-operation. I earnestly hope that your children may profit by the training and knowledge which I have striven to instill into their youthful minds, and though we may never again be assembled here, I hope that we may one day be assembled where dismissal is unknown.  
It is, gentlemen, a gratification to me to know that I carry with me your best wishes, and rest assured that, no matter where my lot be cast, I shall ever look back to the time I spent amongst you as one of the most pleasant chapters of my life.  
Thanking you sincerely, gentlemen, for the wishes you offer me, I most respectfully and gratefully bid you farewell.

THOS. J. CUMISKEY.

(Herald please copy.)

## Protecting Fisheries.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION RESTRICTING THE SEIZING OF THE FISH—IMPORTANCE OF THE MEASURE.

(Special Despatch to the Boston Journal.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Senate Committee on Fisheries has agreed to the bill which provides for a close mackerel fishing season, with an amendment which allows fuller latitude to the taking of mackerel by hook and line. In the report accompanying the bill the committee says: This bill is designed to prevent the taking of mackerel by seines and purse nets between the first days of March and June of the five years succeeding its enactment. It is urged with practical unanimity by the vessel owners and fishermen engaged in this industry, and is opposed only by commission dealers in fresh fish. The testimony taken by the committee shows an alarming decrease in the better grades of mackerel suitable for salting as food. The average yearly catch in amount for the years from 1809 to 1872 inclusive was 166,184 barrels. The average yearly catch from 1872, the time purse nets came into general use, to 1885, inclusive, was 201,204 barrels. It will be seen that the average annual amount caught for the last thirteen years is only about 20 per cent. greater than for sixty-four years from 1809 to 1871, notwithstanding the improved appliances, which should have insured a vast increase in the catch, stimulated as the business has been by a greatly increased demand from a rapidly increasing population and improved methods of distribution. Far more to be deprecated than the deficient catch has been the deterioration in quality as shown by the decrease in percentage of No. 1. In 1805 No. 1 mackerel was 59 per cent. of the whole catch, in 1866 it was 64 per cent., in 1867 it was 58 per cent., in 1868 it was 51 per cent., in 1869 it was 31 per cent., in 1870 it was 21 per cent., in 1871 it was 40 per cent., in 1872 it was 40 per cent., in 1873—the year that seines became generally used—it was 45 per cent., in 1874 it was 44 per cent., in 1875 it ran down to 25 per cent., in 1876 it was only 14 per cent., in 1877 it was 17 per cent., in 1878 it was 9 per cent., in 1879 it was 6 per cent., in 1880 it was 8 per cent., in 1881 it was 6 per cent., in 1882 it was 15 per cent., in 1883 it was 14 per cent., in 1884 it was 8 per cent., and finally in 1885 it was 7 per cent. The fish taken in that time included in the bill both male and female, are poor, unfit for packing, and not very acceptable for the table. The schools appear on our coast, off Cape Hatteras and thence proceed northward and spawn on the coasts of Massachusetts and Maine. On their first appearance the mackerel fleet meets them, and they are hurried and harassed from that time until winter. Although it is contended by some scientists that all that man can do will have no appreciable effect in depleting the ocean

of fish, it is believed by many that the unrelenting pursuit mentioned above has a tendency to deflect them from their course or to prevent many from returning in subsequent years. This latter fact may account for the diminishing percentage of No. 1 mackerel. The whole mackerel fleet is owned in Massachusetts and Maine, and consists of nearly 400 sails, employ about 5,000 men, and is now engaged in seining mackerel from March to November.

## Energetic Prohibitionists.

MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO ELECT A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR IN MAINE.

(Special Despatch to the Boston Herald.)

AUGUSTA, Me., July 29, 1886.—Although the political contest in this state is a triangular one, the real fight is between the Republican and Democratic parties, with the prospects of victory greatly in favor of the former. There are indications that the Prohibitionists will make a better showing in point of numbers than is generally supposed. Their party is not yet out of its swaddling clothes. Two years ago it threw over a thousand votes for its candidate for governor, and double that number for its national ticket. If the plans of its leaders do not miscarry, the vote that "this party of the future" will poll at the coming September election will be a bigger shower than many imagine. Already they are showing more activity than either of the other parties. Meetings are being held, campaign clubs are being formed, and there are other indications of an energetic movement to swell their ranks. The party has been systematically organized, and a complete state ticket will be put in the field. Aaron Clark, the candidate for Governor, is a clever old York County farmer, who says that his nomination came to him in a providential way. Gen. Neal Dow is one of the most conspicuous companions of the third party movement. Notwithstanding his advanced years, the father of the Maine law appears to be as strong, mentally and physically, as when he first commenced his relentless war upon the grog shops so many years ago. He is having large audiences whenever he speaks. He is very bitter in his denunciations of the Republican politicians for playing good lord and good devil on prohibition. Beside Gen. Dow several clergymen are also in the field dealing sturdy blows at the liquor power in politics, and trying to get reinforcements by making a break in the Republican party. It is not unlikely that ex-Governor St. John will come into the state and make a few speeches, and possibly Rev. Dr. Miner and John B. French may be heard from before the campaign is ended. It is freely admitted, even among those who are St. John's bitterest opponents, that his speech in Portland last month at the prohibitory convention was a masterly effort. It made such a favorable impression that if it was repeated in other sections of the state, it is believed that it would cost the Republican party a good many votes. From certain indications it looks as if the Republican managers were exercising more than ordinary diligence in preventing desertions from the prohibitory camp of their party. It is no secret that there are thousands among the rank and file who really believe in the aims and principles of the third party movement, but who are restrained from joining it by the Republican bosses. It is to these men that the more independent prohibitory brethren are making the most fervent appeals to "come over into Damascus and help us." From the manner in which the leaders of the third party have opened their campaign, it is apparent that they intend to make it as aggressive as possible. The prohibition sentiment is the strongest in the rural towns, and it is there where it is expected the largest number of recruits will be enlisted. There are no hopes of drawing away votes from the Democratic party, but, if a break could be made in the Republican forces, Candidate Bodwell would have all he wanted to do to pull through. It is for this reason, undoubtedly, that the Democratic managers are inclined to coddle the third party movement.

## Private Chapels for the Queen.

(From the London World.)

The Queen has recently fitted up a private chapel at Osborne for use when it is inconvenient to attend service at Whippingham church, and above the altar three new pictures by Sir Noel Paton, which he has painted by Her Majesty's command, are to be placed. The centre is to be filled by a work entitled "Vigilate ad Orate," which depicts Christ in the garden finding the three disciples asleep, and on each side are to hang "The Good Shepherd" and "The Man of Sorrows," these two being replicas of larger pictures by the same distinguished artist. Her Majesty is about to build a small private chapel at Balmoral, but as it is to be arranged only for Presbyterian "worship" the interior will be perfectly plain. Workmen have been for some time occupied at Glengelder quarries in heaving stone for its structure, the erection of which has been contemplated for more than twenty years past. When it is finished Craithie church will cease to be the great centre of attraction on "Sabbath" to the tourists at Braemar, as the royalties will then perform their devotions in the comfortable privacy of Balmoral.

## Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN,

Where the digestive power is feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving flesh and strength at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

OUT of sixteen hundred and thirty Canadian entries at the Colonial Exhibition, Ontario has 590; Quebec 400; Nova Scotia 220; New Brunswick, 120; Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia 190, and P. E. Island, 95. These are exclusive of the Government exhibits.